Haw	ai'i Department of H	lealth _				Cas	ses to N	larch 3	1, 2001
Year o	of Report	1983-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Cases	by Year of Report	1,788	192	98	164	103	109	14	2,468
Rate p	per 100,000 Population*	N/A	16.2	8.2	13.7	8.7	9.0	N/A	N/A
Demo	graphics/Risk	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
SEX	Male	1,700 (95)	171 (89)	87 (89)	147 (90)	95 (92)	77 (86)	12 (86)	2,306 (93)
JLX	Female	88 (5)	21 (11)	11 (11)	17 (10)	8 (8)	13 (14)	2 (14)	162 (7)
	<13	13 (<1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	16 (<1)
	13-19	5 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	8 (<1)
AGE	20-29	256 (14)	27 (14)	5 (5)	13 (8)	6 (6)	8 (7)	2 (14)	316 (13)
AGL	30-39	794 (44)	81 (42)	44 (45)	80 (49)	44 (43)	36 (33)	4 (29)	1,083 (44)
	40-49	522 (29)	69 (36)	30 (31)	48 (29)	39 (38)	42 (39)	5 (36)	755 (31)
	>49	198 (11)	14 (7)	18 (18)	21 (13)	14 (13)	21 (19)	3 (21)	290 (12)
	Caucasian	1,185 (66)	103 (54)	47 (48)	98 (60)	64 (62)	61 (56)	6 (43)	1,564 (63)
	Asian/Pacific Islander	438 (24)	70 (36)	42 (43)	41 (25)	27 (26)	39 (36)	7 (50)	664 (27)
RACE	African-American	72 (4)	9 (5)	3 (3)	9 (5)	7 (7)	4 (4)	1 (7)	105 (4)
	Hispanic	85 (5)	10 (5)	6 (6)	13 (8)	5 (5)	5 (5)	0 (0)	124 (5)
	American Indian/Alaskan	8 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (<1)
	Male to Male Sex	1,411 (79)	132 (69)	67 (68)	116 (71)	73 (71)	68 (62)	10 (71)	1,877 (76)
	Injection Drug Use	114 (6)	14 (7)	10 (10)	19 (12)	6 (6)	6 (6)	1 (7)	170 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	131 (7)	16 (8)	5 (5)	5 (3)	6 (6)	4 (4)	0 (0)	167 (7)
	Female Heterosexual	43 (2)	14 (7)	8 (8)	9 (5)	3 (3)	9 (8)	0 (0)	86 (3)
RISK	Male Heterosexual	23 (1)	3 (2)	3 (3)	4 (2)	5 (5)	3 (3)	0 (0)	41 (2)
	Transfusion	17 (1)	2 (1)	2 (2)	3 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	26 (<1)
	Perinatal	10 (<1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	13 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	15 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	19 (<1)
	Undetermined	24 (1)	8 (4)	2 (2)	6 (4)	9 (9)	17 (16)	3 (21)	69 (3)

\*Each year's estimated population from The State of Hawaii Data Book 1999, http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/db99/index.html; U.S.Census, http://www.census.gov/population/cen2000

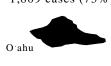
AIDS Surveillance Program, 3627 Kilauea Avenue Room 306, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816, (808) 733-9010, 733-9015 (Fax) <a href="http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm\_dis/std\_aids/aids\_rep">http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm\_dis/std\_aids/aids\_rep</a>

## County Report Cumulative Cases (1983- March 31, 2001)

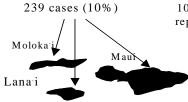
Kaua'i County 103 cases (4%)



Honolulu County 1,809 cases (73%)



Maui County
239 cases (10%)



Five Year Report Rate per 100,000 population\* by County, reported from 4/1996 to 3/2001

Honolulu Co. 53.6 Hawai'i Co. 52.9 Maui Co. 66.3 Kaua'i Co. 44.5 Statewide 54.3

This map indicates the number of diagnosed AIDS cases reported to the Department of Health through March 31, 2001. These numbers do not reflect those diagnosed in other states who are now living in Hawai'i or individuals who are HIV-infected but not yet diagnosed with AIDS.





Cumulative Hawai i AIDS cases reported 1983 to March 31, 2001: 2,468 Known Deaths: 1,459 (59%)														
	AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (April 1996 – March 2001) and Cumulative Total (1983 – March 2001)													
	Honolulu Co. Hawai i Co. Maui Co. Kaua i Co. Statewide													
Cou	nty	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum. Total			
	T .	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)			
SEX	Male	417(89)	1,697(94)	60 (81)	285 (90)	75 (94)	227 (95)	24 (96)	97 (94)	576 (89)	2,306(93)			
	Female	50 (11)	112 (6)	15 (20)	32 (10)	5 (6)	12 (5)	1 (4)	6 (6)	71 (11)	162 (7)			
	Male to Male Sex 317(68) 1,390 (77) 40 (53) 217 (68) 66 (83) 189 (79) 18 (72) 81(79) 441(68) 1,877(77)													
	Injection Drug Use	40 (8)	` '	· '	` '		` '	3 (12)	` ′	56 (8)	•			
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	25 (6)	114 (6)	6 (8)	27 (9)	2 (3)	23 (10)	0 (0)	3 (3)	33 (5)	167 (7)			
RISK	Heterosexual Contact	42 (9)	87 (5)	12 (16)	24 (8)	4 (5)	10 (4)	0 (0)	6 (6)	58 (9)	127 (5)			
KISK	Transfusion	4 (1)	19 (1)	3 (4)	4 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (4)	2 (2)	8 (1)	26 (1)			
	Perinatal	3 (1)	11 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (<1)	13 (<1)			
	Hemophiliac	2 (<1)	13 (<1)	1 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (<1)	19 (<1)			
	Undetermined	34 (7)	56 (3)	5 (7)	6 (1)	1 (1)	3 (<1)	4 (16)	4 (4)	44 (7)	69 (3)			
Total	l Cases	467	1,809	75	317	80	239	25	103	647	2,468			
	·													
April	1996 – Mach 2001 N (%)	47	79 (72)	75	(12)	80	(12)	27 (4)		647 (100)				
Cum	ulative cases and (%)	1,80	9 (73)	317 (13)		239 (10)		103	3 (4)	2,468 (100)				
Рори	ulation 1998 and (%)*	871,768	3 (73)	141,80	)5 (12)	120,69	91 (10)	56,208	(5)	1,190,4	72 (100)			

## AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity Five - Year (April 1996 – March 2001)

	Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian	African American	Hispanic	Hawaiian /Pt. Haw.	Filipino	Chinese	Japanese	Other A/PI	Total* Cases
	•	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	r average ing rate per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>	18.2	18.3	9.6	11.5	5.1	4.1	2.9	13.3	10.9
5 yea	ar Cases (%)	359 (55)	32 (5)	39 (6)	80 (12)	43 (7)	14 (2)	36 (6)	41 (6)	647(100)
Cum	ulative Cases (%)	1,563 (63)	106 (4)	124 (5)	261 (11)	125 (5)	53 (2)	115 (5)	110 (4)	2,468(100)
	Male	334 (93)	27 (84)	33 (85)	64 (80)	36 (84)	13 (93)	33 (92)	33 (80)	576 (89)
SEX	Female	25 (7)	5 (16)	6 (15)	16 (20)	7 (16)	1 (7)	3 (8)	8 (20)	71 (11)
	Male to Male Sex	262 (73)	15 (47)	23 (59)	51 (64)	30 (70)	11 (79)	25 (69)	22 (54)	441 (68)
	Injection Drug Use	28 (8)			5 (6)	3 (7)	1 (7)	2 (6)	5 (12)	56 (9)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	24 (7)	1 (3)	1 (3)	3 (4)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (6)	0 (0)	33 (5)
	Female Heterosexual	13 (4)	2 (6)	5 (13)	9 (11)	4 (9)	1 (7)	1 (3)	5 (12)	40 (6)
RISK	Male Heterosexual	5 (1)	3 (9)	1 (3)	3 (4)	0 (0)	1 (7)	1 (3)	4 (10)	18 (3)
	Transfusion	3 (1)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	8 (1)
	Perinatal	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
	Hemophiliac	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (1)
	Undetermined	21 (6)	4 (13)	3 (8)	4 (5)	4 (9)	0 (0)	4 (11)	4 (10)	44 (7)
5 ye	ar Total Cases	359	32	39	80	43	14	36	41	647

<sup>1</sup>1998 estimated U.S. Census figures were used to calculate race-specific reporting rates for Caucasians, Afri-Amrican, and state total. 1990 U.S. Census figures used to calculate the rest of the race/ethnic groups for this five year period (4/1996-3/2001).

The cases for American Indian/Alaskan are not shown separately (3 male cases in this five year period: 2 MSM, 1 MSM/IDU. Eleven Cumulative cases from 1983-March 2001.

Reporting Requirement. AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200 Cells/uL or total lymphocytes <14%). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV infection in itself is not required to be reported to the Department of Health. A proposed system using an Unnamed Test Code (UTC) is planned for 2001.

Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax) or pbortha@lava.net (e-mail).

## AIDS in Hawai'i, 2000

A cumulative total of 2,454 cases of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) were reported to the Department of Health's AIDS Surveillance Program through December 31, 2000. Hawai'i AIDS Surveillance Program started in 1983 using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) AIDS case definition. Hawaii's AIDS surveillance performs both active and passive surveillance activities for AIDS case reporting. Figure 1 shows AIDS date of diagnosis and known living cases from 1978 to 2000.

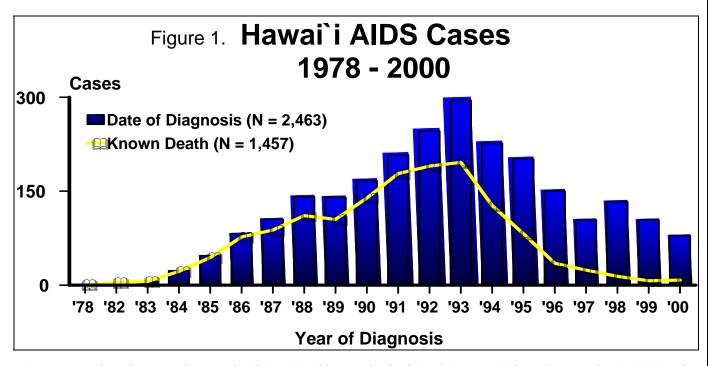


Figure 1. Number of persons diagnosed with AIDS and known death of AIDS in Hawai'i through December 31, 2000. The number of cases for 2000 is incomplete due to delayed reporting. The data for this graph contain diagnosis data and different parameter than reporting data.

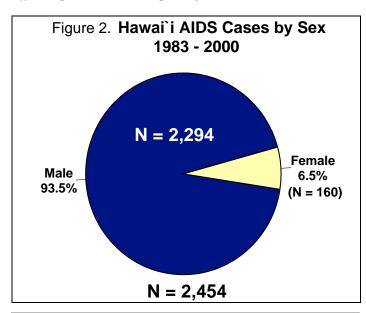


Figure 2. Reported AIDS cases for male and female from 1983 to December 31, 2000. Most of the cases were among Males.

The number of diagnosed AIDS cases increased gradually from the beginning of the epidemic until 1993 and then decreased thereafter. However, the number of people living with AIDS has continued to increase. This is partly due to the improved treatment with highly active antiretroviral theraphy (HAART) that has delayed the incidence and the progression of illness and death. In addition, prevention efforts may have influenced the decrease of AIDS incidence in the recent years.

**Sex:** The majority of the AIDS cases 2,294 (93.5%) were diagnosed in males. Figure 2 shows the percent distributions of male and female AIDS cases through December 31, 2000. The proportion of AIDS cases in males has decreased in recent years (1996-200), at the same time, the proportion of female cases has increased overtime.<sup>3</sup>

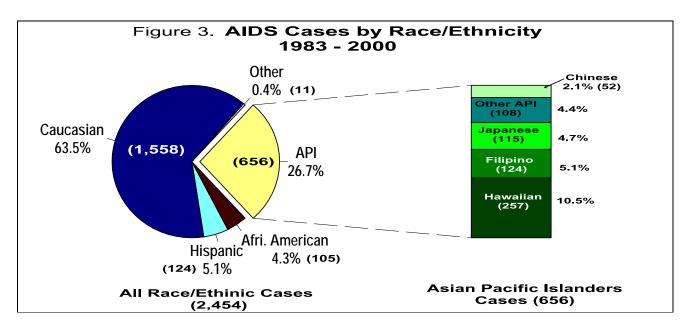


Figure 3. Proportions of AIDS cases by major Race/Ethnic groups. Asian Pacific Islanders (API) contain many different ethnic groups, and proportions of AIDS cases for each of these groups are shown by the column.

**Race/Ethnicity:** Figure 3 illustrates racial distributions of AIDS cases from 1983 through December 31, 2000. The largest number (1,558 cases, 63.8%) of Hawaii's AIDS cases were diagnosed among Caucasians. The proportion of AIDS cases for Asian Pacific Islanders (API) represents 26.9% (656) of the total AIDS cases, and among this, 10.5% (257) cases were Hawaiians. The column in figure 3 shows proportions and numbers of AIDS cases for major API and other API groups. The proportions of AIDS cases for Hispanic and African Americans represent 5.1% (124) and 4.3% (105) respectively.

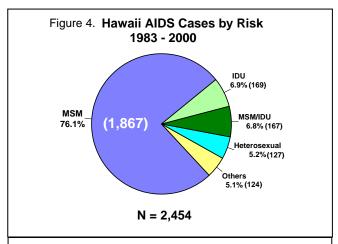


Figure 4. Percent distributions of cumulative AIDS cases by risk behaviors. MSM is a major risk behavior among all AIDS cases.

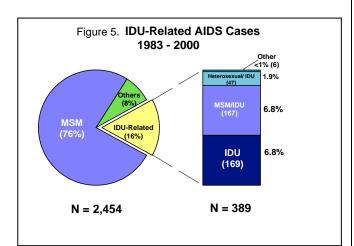
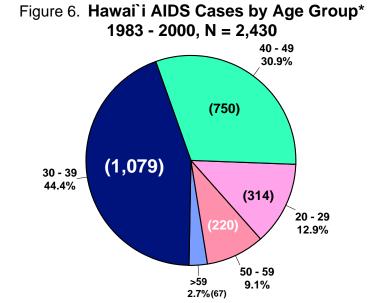


Figure 5. Percent distributions of cumulative IDU-Related AIDS cases for IDU and IDU associated risk behaviors.

(MSM), followed by Injection Drug User (IDU) with 6.8% (169). Figure 4 shows AIDS cases by major risk behaviors; both MSM and dual risk factors MSM/IDU comprise 82.8% (2,034) of Hawai`i AIDS cases. Overtime, the proportion of cases for MSM risk behavior decreased. At the same time, the proportion of cases for other risk behaviors increased.<sup>3</sup> In Hawai`i, 15.9%, 389 cases of AIDS were IDU-related. These include IDU, MSM/IDU, heterosexual IDU, and other (mother with IDU and mother sex with IDU) (figure 5). Recent data analyses show that half of the female AIDS cases were IDU-related (50%, 80 cases).<sup>3</sup>

IDS



\*This graph does not include the percentages of AIDS cases for less than 13 years (<1%, 16) and 13 - 19 years of age group (<1%, 8).

Figure 6. Percent distributions of AIDS cases among different age groups. The majority of AIDS cases were diagnosed in 30 –39 years of age group and followed by 40-49 years of age group.

age group.

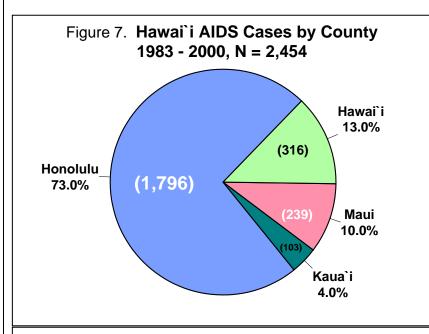


Figure 7. Percent distributions of cumulative AIDS cases for county. Most of the AIDS cases were diagnosed and reported in the Honolulu County and followed by Hawaii County.

Age: The majority of AIDS cases (1,079, 44.4%) are between the ages of 30 and 39 years at the time of diagnosis. Figure 6 shows proportions of AIDS cases among different age groups through December 31, 2000. More than 30% of AIDS cases were diagnosed in 40 to 49 year of age group (30.9%, 750). The proportion of AIDS cases among 20 to 29 year olds is 12.9% (314). The trend of AIDS incidence in this group has been decreasing in recent years (1996-2000).<sup>3</sup> Less than 12% of cases were diagnosed in people over 49 years of age. The proportion of AIDS cases for both less than 13 years of age and pediatrics are <1% of the cumulative AIDS cases.

**County:** The largest proportion of AIDS cases (73%, 1,796) diagnosed in Honolulu County. Figure 7 shows the proportions of cumulative AIDS cases for four counties through December 31, 2000. The 13%, 10%, and 4% of AIDS cases were diagnosed in Hawai'i, Maui and Kaua'i County respectively. The recent five year period (1996-2000),the AIDS reporting rate (cases per 100,000 population) in the State of Hawai'i was 56.<sup>4</sup> Maui County had the highest AIDS reporting rate with 67, followed by Hawai'i County with 56. though most of the AIDS cases were diagnosed in Honolulu County, the AIDS reporting rate for Honolulu County was 55 for the recent five year period. The AIDS reporting rate for Kaua'i County was 48 during this time.

#### **References:**

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report. June 2000: 6-48
- 2. Borthakur, P.B. Hawaii HIV/AIDS Update. In Communicable Disease Report 2000, Jan-Feb issue. pages 1,4, & 5.
- 3. AIDS Surveillance Program. Unpublished data of An Epidemiological Profile of HIV/AIDS in Hawaii, 2001.
- 4. AIDS Surveillance Program. AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report. December 2000, Page 2.

This article is prepared for this issue by Pritty B. Borthakur, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Coordinator, AIDS Surveillance Program.

Hawai'i Department of Health

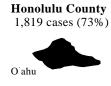
<u>Cases to June</u> 30, 2001

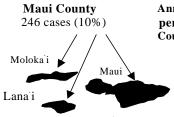
	i lawai i Depart	11101111 01 11101	A1111		2ases to Julie 30, 200 i				
Year of	f Report	1982-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Cases	by Year of Report	1,788	192	98	164	103	109	35	2,489
Rate p	er 100,000 Population	N/A	16.2	8.2	13.8	8.7	9.0	N/A	N/A
Demog	graphics/Risk	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
CEV	Male	1,700 (95)	171 (89)	87 (89)	147 (90)	95 (92)	94 (86)	29 (83)	2,323(93)
SEX	Female	88 (5)	21 (11)	11 (11)	17 (10)	8 (8)	15 (14)	6 (17)	166 (7)
	<13	13 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	16 (<1)
	13-19	5 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	8 (<1)
	20-29	256 (14)	27 (14)	5 (5)	13 (8)	6 (6)	8 (7)	5 (14)	320 (13)
AGE	30-39	794 (44)	81 (42)	44 (45)	80 (49)	44 (43)	36 (33)	14 (40)	1,093(44)
	40-49	522 (29)	69 (36)	30 (31)	48 (29)	39 (38)	42 (39)	12 (34)	762 (31)
	>49	198 (11)	14 (7)	18 (18)	21 (13)	14 (14)	21 (19)	4 (11)	290 (12)
	Caucasian	1,185 (66)	103 (54)	46 (47)	98 (60)	64 (62)	61 (56)	14 (40)	1,571(63)
	Asian/Pacific Islander	437 (24)	70 (36)	43 (44)	41 (25)	27 (26)	39 (36)	18 (51)	675 (27)
RACE	African-American	73 (4)	9 (5)	3 (3)	9 (5)	7 (7)	4 (4)	3 (9)	108 (4)
	Hispanic	85 (5)	10 (5)	6 (6)	13 (8)	5 (5)	5 (5)	0 (0)	124 (5)
	American Indian/Alaskan	8 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (<1)
	Male to Male Sex	1,411(79)	132 (69)	67 (68)	117 (71)	73 (71)	69 (63)	24 (69)	1,893(76)
	Injection Drug Use	114 (6)	14 (7)	10 (10)	19 (12)	6 (6)	6 (6)	2 (6)	171 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	131 (7)	16 (8)	5 (5)	5 (3)	6 (6)	4 (4)	1 (3)	168 (7)
	Female Heterosexual	43 (2)	14 (7)	8 (8)	9 (5)	3 (3)	9 (8)	1 (3)	87 (4)
RISK	Male Heterosexual	23 (1)	3 (2)	3 (3)	4 (2)	5 (5)	3 (3)	0 (0)	41 (2)
	Transfusion	17 (1)	2 (1)	2 (2)	3 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	26 (1)
	Perinatal	10 (<1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	13 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	15 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	19 (<1)
	Undetermined	24 (1)	8 (4)	2 (2)	5 (3)	9 (9)	16 (15)	7 (20)	71 (3)

<sup>\*</sup> Each year's estimated population from The State of Hawaii Data Book 1999, http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt and U.S.Census, http://www.census.gov/population/cen2000

#### County Report Cumulative Cases (1983- June 30, 2001)

Kaua'i County 104 cases (4%)

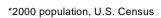




Annual Rate of 2000 AIDS Cases per 100,000 population by County\*

Honolulu Co. 9.2 Hawai'i Co. 6.7 Maui Co. 10.9 Kaua'i Co. 6.8 **Statewide 9.0** 

This map indicates the number of diagnosed AIDS cases reported to the Department of Health through June 30, 2001. These numbers do not reflect those diagnosed in other states who are now living in Hawai'i or individuals who are HIV-infected but not yet diagnosed with AIDS.



Hawai'i
Hawai'i County
320 cases (13%)

Cumulative Hawai`i AIDS cases reported 1983 to June 30, 2001: 2,489 Known Deaths: 1,466 (58.9%)														
	AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (July 1996 - June 2001) and Cumulative Total (1983 - June 2001)													
		Honol	ulu Co.	Hawa	ai`i Co.	Mau	ıi Co.	Kaua	a`i Co.	Sta	tewide			
Cou	ınty	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum. Total			
		No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)			
SEX	Male	379(89)	1,704(94)	53 (79)	287(90)	73(94)	234(95)	19 (95)	98 (94)	524(89)	2,323(93)			
Female 45(11) 115 (6) 14 (21) 33(10) 5 (6) 12 (5) 1 (5) 6 (6) 65(11) 166 (7)														
	Male to Male Sex 288(68) 1,398(77) 34 (51) 217 (68) 66(85) 195(79) 16 (80) 83(80) 404(69) 1,893(76)													
	Injection Drug Use	37 (9)	119 (7)	7 (10)	34 (11)	3 (4)	11 (4)	2 (10)	7 (7)	49 (8)	171 (7)			
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	22 (5)	114 (6)	5 (7)	28 (9)	2 (3)	23 (9)	0 (0)	3 (3)	29 (5)	168 (7)			
RISK	Heterosexual Contact	38 (9)	88 (5)	11 (16)	24 (8)	3 (4)	10 (4)	0 (0)	6 (6)	52 (9)	128 (5)			
ИЗК	Transfusion	3 (1)	19 (1)	3 (4)	4 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	7 (1)	26 (1)			
	Perinatal	2(<1)	11 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2(<1)	13 (<1)			
	Hemophiliac	1(<1)	13 (1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	19 (<1)			
	Undetermined	33 (8)	57 (3)	6 (9)	7 (2)	2 (3)	4 (2)	2 (10)	3 (3)	43 (7)	71 (3)			
Tota	l Cases	424	1,819	67	320	78	246	20	104	589	2,489			
7/199	6 - 6/2001 cases and (%)	42	4 (72)	67	(11)	78	(12)	20	(3)	5	89 (100)			
Cum	ulative cases and (%)	1,819	9 (73)	320	(13)	246	(10)	104	4 (4)	2,4	189 (100)			
99 es	stimated population (%)		(73)		(12)		(10)		(5)	1,185,	497 (100)			

# AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity Five - Year (July 1996 - June 2001)

	Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian	African American	Hispanic	Hawaiian /Pt. Haw.	Filipino	Chinese	Japanese	Other A/PI	Total*
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
5 yea	r average reporting rate per 100,000*	16.2	18.4	7.1	11.2	4.6	4.1	2.4	14.0	9.9
5 yea	ar Cases (%)	317 (54)	31 (5)	34 (6)	78 (13)	39 (7)	14 (2)	30 (5)	43 (7)	589(100)
Cum	ulative Cases (%)	1,571 (63)	108 (4)	124 (5)	270 (11)	127 (5)	55 (2)	114 (5)	109 (4)	2,489(100)
	Male	295 (93)	25 (81)	28 (82)	67 (84)	33 (85)	14 (93)	27 (90)	32 (80)	524 (89)
SEX	Female	22 (7)	6 (19)	6 (18)	13 (16)	6 (15)	1 (7)	3 (10)	8 (20)	65 (11)
	Male to Male Sex	233 (74)	13 (42)	19 (56)	55 (69)	27 (69)	12 (80)	21 (70)	22 (55)	404 (69)
	Injection Drug Use	24 (8)	7 (23)	5 (15)	4 (5)	3 (8)	1 (7)	1 (3)	4 (10)	49 (8)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	21 (7)	1 (3)	1 (3)	3 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (7)	0 (0)	29 (5)
	Female Heterosexual	10 (3)	2 (6)	5 (15)	8 (10)	3 (8)	1 (7)	1 (3)	5 (13)	35 (6)
RISK	Male Heterosexual	4 (1)	3 (10)	1 (3)	3 (4)	0 (0)	1 (7)	1 (3)	4 (10)	17 (3)
	Transfusion	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	7 (1)
	Perinatal	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	3 (<1)
	Undetermined	19 (6)	5 (16)	3 (9)	4 (5)	5 (13)	0 (0)	3 (10)	4 (10)	43 (7)
5 <b>y</b> e	ar Total Cases	317	31	34	80	39	15	30	40	589

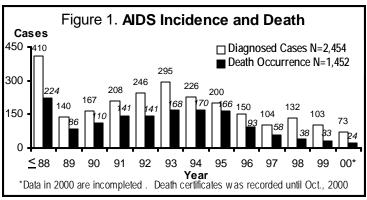
<sup>\*</sup>The cases for American Indian/Alaskan are not shown separately (3 male cases in the five-year period: 2 MSM. 1 MSM/IDU. 11 cumulative cases from 1993 to June 2001).

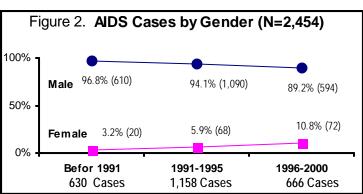
Reporting Requirement. AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200 Cells/uL or total lymphocytes <14%). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV infection in itself is not required to be reported to the Department of Health. A proposed system using an Unnamed Test Code (UTC) is planned for 2001.

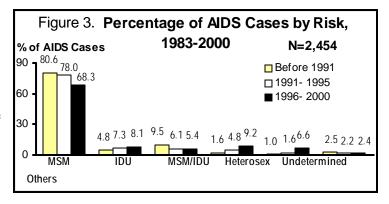
Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax) or qsandy@lava.net (e-mail)

## Outline of AIDS in Hawai'i, 1983-2000

- ♦ A cumulative total of 2,454 cases of AIDS has been reported in Hawai'i as of December 31, 2000. Of these, 1,452 are known dead. AIDS cases peaked in 1993 and decreased thereafter except in 1998. The high incidence
  - in 1993 was partly a result of the change in CDC's AIDS cases definition. The decline in AIDS incidence and deaths shown since 1996 is due to the successful treatment therapies introduced that delay the progression of HIV infection to AIDS and death (Figure 1).
- ♦ The number of prevalent cases of AIDS continues to increase despite the fact that new AIDS case diagnoses has decreased. At the end of 2000, there were 1,002 persons living with AIDS.
- ♦ Women account for an increasing proportion and number of AIDS cases (3.2% and 20 cases before 1991, to 5.9% and 68 cases in 1991-1995, to 10.8% and 72 cases in 1996-2000), but men still account for a considerably larger proportion and number in the same time periods (Figure 2).
- ♦ Men who have sex with men (MSM) account for the majority of cases (1,866, 76.0%), followed by injection drug use (IDU) (168, 6.8%), MSM/IDU (167, 6.8%) and heterosexual contact (127, 5.2%). The proportion of AIDS cases attributed to MSM, MSM/IDU has decreased over time, while the proportion of AIDS cases attributed to IDU and heterosexual contact has increased (Figure 3). Among females, heterosexual contact is the most common risk category (86 out of 160).
- ♦ For Caucasians and African-Americans, their proportion of AIDS cases exceeds their proportion of the state population, implying higher-than-average incidence rates. For all other racial/ethnic groups, their proportion of AIDS cases is less than their proportion of the state population, implying lower-than-average incidence rates.







- ♦ The proportion of AIDS cases among Caucasians has decreased from 72.9% before 1991 to 62.7% in 1991-1995, and to 55.9% in 1996-2000, while it has increased among Hispanics, African-Americans and Asian/Pacific Islanders (including Hawaiians, Filipinos, Japanese, and other APIs) during the same time periods.
- ♦ Most AIDS cases (74.6%) are diagnosed in individuals in their thirties and forties. Over time, there was a decrease in the proportion of AIDS cases for people in their twenties and an increase in the proportion of cases of those in their forties and over 49. On the average, there has been less than one case per year of pediatric AIDS (diagnosis before age 13).
- ♦ The majority of the state's AIDS cases (1,796, 73.2%) have been reported in Honolulu County. In the current five years, Maui County has had the highest AIDS rate (67.1) per 100,000 population, followed by Hawai`i County (55.7), Honolulu County (54.9) and Kauai County (48.0).

For more details, visit http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm\_dis/std\_aids\_rep/slides of 2000/ -"HIV/ AIDS in Hawai`i".

Hawai'i Department of Health

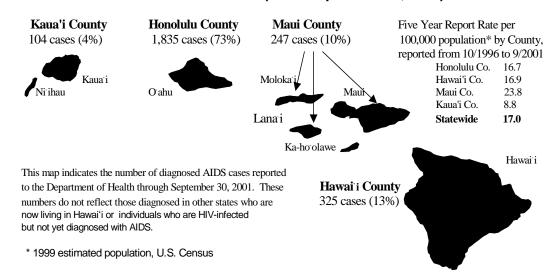
Cases to September 30, 2001

	•						<b>- ,</b>		
Year o	f Report	1983-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Cases	by Year of Report	1,788	192	98	164	103	109	57	2,511
	er 100,000 Population	N/A	16.2	8.2	13.7	8.7	9.0	N/A	N/A
Demoç	graphics/Risk	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
05V	Male	1,700 (95)	171 (89)	87 (89)	147 (90)	95 (92)	94 (86)	49 (86)	2,511 (93)
SEX	Female	88 (5)	21 (11)	11 (11)	17 (10)	8 (8)	15 (14)	8 (14)	168 (7)
	<13	13 (<1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	16 (<1)
	13-19	5 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	8 (<1)
	20-29	256 (14)	27 (14)	5 (5)	13 (8)	6 (6)	8 (7)	5 (9)	319 (13)
AGE	30-39	794 (44)	81 (42)	44 (45)	80 (49)	44 (43)	36 (33)	20 (35)	1,099 (44)
	40-49	522 (29)	69 (36)	30 (31)	48 (29)	39 (38)	42 (39)	22 (39)	772 (31)
	>49	198 (11)	14 (7)	18 (18)	21 (13)	14 (13)	21 (19)	10 (18)	297 (12)
	Caucasian	1,185 (66)	103 (54)	47 (48)	98 (60)	64 (62)	61 (56)	31 (54)	1,589 (63)
	Asian/Pacific Islander	438 (24)	70 (36)	42 (43)	41 (25)	27 (26)	39 (36)	22 (39)	679 (27)
RACE	African-American	72 (4)	9 (5)	3 (3)	9 (5)	7 (7)	4 (4)	3 (5)	107 (4)
	Hispanic	85 (5)	10 (5)	6 (6)	13 (8)	5 (5)	5 (5)	1 (2)	125 (5)
	American Indian/Alaskan	8 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (<1)
	Male to Male Sex	1,412 (79)	132 (69)	67 (68)	117 (71)	73 (71)	69 (63)	32 (56)	1,902 (76)
	Injection Drug Use	114 (6)	14 (7)	10 (10)	19 (12)	6 (6)	6 (6)	3 (5)	172 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	131 (7)	16 (8)	5 (5)	5 (3)	6 (6)	4 (4)	1 (2)	168 (7)
	Female Heterosexual	43 (2)	14 (7)	8 (8)	9 (5)	3 (3)	9 (8)	2 (4)	88 (4)
RISK	Male Heterosexual	23 (1)	3 (2)	3 (3)	4 (2)	5 (5)	3 (3)	2 (4)	43 (2)
	Transfusion	17 (1)	2 (1)	2 (2)	3 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	25 (<1)
	Perinatal	10 (<1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	13 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	15 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	20 (<1)
	Undetermined	24 (1)	8 (4)	2 (2)	5 (3)	9 (9)	16 (15)	16 (28)	80 (3)

\*Each year's estimated population from The State of Hawaii Data Book 1999, http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/db99/index.html; U.S.Census, http://www.census.gov/population/cen2000

AIDS Surveillance Program, 3627 Kilauea Avenue Room 306, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816, (808) 733-9010, 733-9015 (Fax) <a href="http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm\_dis/std\_aids/aids\_rep">http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm\_dis/std\_aids/aids\_rep</a>

# County Report Cumulative Cases (1983- September 30, 2001)



Cum	Cumulative Hawai`i AIDS cases reported 1983 to September 30, 2001: 2,511 Known Deaths: 1,472 (59%)													
	AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (October 1996 – September 2001) and Cumulative Total (1983 – September 2001)													
		Hono	lulu Co.	Hawa	ai`i Co.	Mai	ui Co.	Kaua	a`i Co.	State	ewide			
Cou	nty	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum.Total	5-Year	Cum. Total			
	T	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)			
SEX	Male	125(87)	1,720 (94)	16 (67)	234 (95)	26 (90)	234 (95)	5 (100)	98 (94)	172 (89)	2,343 (93)			
3LX	Female	19 (13)	115 (6)	8 (33)	13 (5)	3 (10)	13 (5)	0 (0)	6 (6)	30 (11)	168 (7)			
	Male to Male Sex 90 (63) 1,408 (77) 7 (29) 217 (67) 23 (79) 194 (79) 4 (80) 83 (80) 124 (68) 1,902(77)													
	Injection Drug Use	9 (6)	119 (7)	2 (8)	34 (11)	2 (7)	12 (5)	0 (0)	7 (7)	13 (8)	172 (7)			
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	4 (3)	114 (6)	1 (4)	28 (9)	0 (0)	23 (9)	0 (0)	3 (3)	5 (5)	168 (7)			
RISK	Heterosexual Contact	15 (10)	89 (5)	6 (25)	26 (8)	1 (3)	10 (4)	0 (0)	6 (6)	22 (11)	131 (5)			
KISK	Transfusion	1 (1)	19 (1)	1 (4)	4 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (1)	26 (1)			
	Perinatal	1 (1)	11 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	13 (<1)			
	Hemophiliac	1 (<1)	14 (<1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	20 (<1)			
	Undetermined	23 (16)	61 (3)	7 (29)	10 (3)	3 (10)	5 (<1)	1 (20)	3 (3)	34 (17)	79 (3)			
Tota	l Cases	144	1,835	24	325	29	247	5	104	202	2,511			
						1								
Octob	October 1996 – Mach 2001 N (%) 144 (71				24 <b>(12)</b>		29 <b>(14)</b>		5 <b>(2)</b>	202 (100				
Cum	ulative cases and (%)		1,835 <b>(73)</b>		325 <b>(13</b> )		247 <b>(10)</b>		104 <b>(4)</b>		2,511 <b>(100</b> )			
Popu	ulation 1999 and (%)*	8	364,571 <b>(73)</b>	1	42,390 <b>(12)</b>	1.	21,997 <b>(10)</b>		56,539 <b>(5)</b>	1,18	5,497 <b>(100)</b>			

# AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity Five - Year (October 1996 – September 2001)

	Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian	African American	Hispanic	Hawaiian /Pt. Haw.	Filipino	Chinese	Japanese	Other A/PI	Total* Cases
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
5 year av	verage rate per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>	6.1	7.4	1.7	5.0	1.5	<1	<1	3.9	3.7
eporting	Tate per 100,000									
5 year (	Cases (%)	113 (56)	10 (5)	7 (6)	35 (17)	13 (6)	3 (1)	9 (4)	12 (6)	202(100)
Cumula	tive Cases (%)	1,588(63)	108 (4)	125 (5)	272 (11)	128 (5)	55 (2)	114 (5)	110 (4)	2,511(100)
		<u> </u>								
SEX	Male	102 (90)	5 (50)	6 (86)	30 (86)	10 (77)	3 (100)	7 (78)	9 (75)	172 (89)
SEX	Female	11 (10)	5 (50)	1 (14)	5 (14)	3 (23)	0 (0)	2 (22)	3 (25)	30 (11)
	Male to Male Sex	76 (67)	1 (47)	2 (29)	25 (71)	7 (54)	2 (67)	6 (67)	6 (50)	125 (62)
	Injection Drug Use	6 (5)	4 (19)	1 (14)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (8)	13 (6)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	3 (3)	0 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (11)	0 (0)	5 (2)
	Female Heterosexual	6 (5)	1 (6)	1 (14)	2 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (11)	0 (8)	11 (5)
RISK	Male Heterosexual	4 (4)	1 (9)	1 (14)	1 (3)	2 (15)	1 (33)	0 (0)	1 (8)	11 (5)
	Transfusion	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)
	Perinatal	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (3)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
	Undetermined	16 (14)	3 (30)	2 (29)	4 (11)	4 (31)	0 (0)	1 (11)	3 (25)	33 (16)
5 year	Total Cases	113	10	7	35	13	3	9	12	202

The cases for American Indian/Alaskan are not shown separately (3 male cases in this five year period: 2 MSM, 1 MSM/IDU. Eleven Cumulative cases from 1983-March 2001. There is not any AIDS cases reported during the last fiver year period October 1996 to September 2001.

Reporting Requirement. AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai' i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200 Cells/mL or total lymphocytes <14%). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV reporting by an Unnamed Test Code (UTC) was implemented from August 27, 2001. In addition to AIDS reporting, Hawaii Administrative Rules (Title 11, Statue 8.8 for physicians and 8.9 for laboratories) were updated to mandate HIV reporting of all HIV + cases by UTC to the Department of Health.

Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax) or pbortha@lava.net (e-mail).

### **HIV Reporting by Unnamed Test Code**

On August 27, 2001, Hawaii Administrative Rules (Title 11, Chapter 156, Statue 8.8 for physician and 8.9 for laboratories) were updated to mandate that Human Immune Deficiency (HIV) infection be reported to the Department of Health (DOH) using an unnamed test code (UTC). HIV positive case reports are to be submitted by physicians and laboratories that perform HIV testing. This new requirement for HIV reporting is an addition to the current Acquired Immune Deficiency (AIDS) reporting. AIDS is reportable across the nation. In Hawaii AIDS reporting started in 1983 and it is name based. As of September 30, 2001, 2,511 of AIDS cases were reported to the AIDS Surveillance Program. Because of new treatments and prevention, incidence of AIDS has decreased dramatically in the recent years. AIDS data alone do not reflect the current status of HIV/AIDS epidemic in Hawaii.

Figure 1 shows an example of how to create UTC for HIV reporting. It only contains seven digits from name and date of birth, first digit of last name, 5 digits from date of birth and second digit of first name. According to the Administrative Rules, the UTC will be created in physician's office and in laboratories. Laboratories will report a HIV+ test result with UTC and physician's information to the Department of Health. Surveillance staff will wait to receive the case report from the physician ordering the test. Surveillance staff will follow up, with the physician, any case not reported within a standard period of time.

**Last Name Date of Birth** First Name Day В Year 5 0 Detach and remove above this line Confidentia Month of Birth Helper: 0 2 0 3 Jan Feb Mar 0 5 6 4 Jun 0 **Unnamed Test Code:** Apr May Jul 7 Aug 0 8 Sep 0 9

0

Nov

1 1

Figure 1. UTC for Heidie Abidoe with date of birth May 17, 1968 is A51678E

### **Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about HIV+ Reporting:**

To whom do we report HIV+ cases?

Department of Health Surveillance Program 3627 Kilauea Avenue, Suite 306 Honolulu, HI 96816

Tel: (808) 733-9010

#### How will security and confidentiality of reported HIV/AIDS be assured?

The HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program maintains absolute confidentiality of current AIDS cases at all times. HIV reporting with UTC is under the same level of security and confidentiality.

#### Which positive test results need to be reported?

- 1. A confirmatory HIV Western Blot result or HIV-IFA
- 2. Positive HIV detection test (HIV+ culture, antigen, PCR: DNA or RNA probe)
- 3. Detectable Viral Load Test that indicates HIV+ (NASBA, RT-PCR, bDNA, and others)
- 4. Other test(s) indicative of HIV as defined by the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

#### Do we need to report HIV+ diagnosis prior to August 27, 2001?

Yes, all HIV+ cases are required be reported, prevalent (existing cases) and incident (new cases).

Please contact surveillance staff Pritty Borthakur or Yuanshan (Sandy) Qiu at 733-9010 for reporting forms or any further questions regarding HIV reporting.

**Epidemiologic Profile is available:** The *Epidemiologic Profile of HIV/AIDS in Hawaii 2001* was prepared by surveillance staff and contains current AIDS and all related data of HIV/AIDS in Hawaii. To receive a copy of this profile please contact surveillance staff at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax) or mail 3627 Kilauea Avenue, Suite 306, Honolulu, HI 96816.

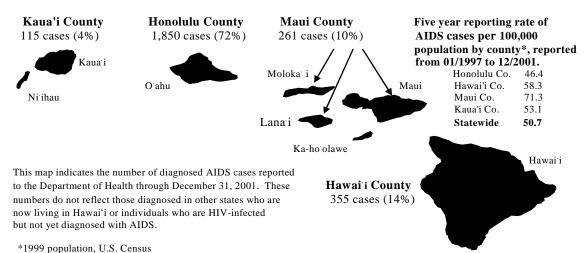
Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to December 31, 2001

	nawai i Departine	it of ficalti			00	ises to L	ecenio.	ei 31, 200	<b>7</b> 1
Year o	f Report	1983-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Cases	by Year of Report	1,788	192	98	164	103	109	127	2,581
Rate p	er 100,000 Population*	N/A	16.2	8.2	13.8	8.7	9.0	10.5	N/A
Demog	graphics/Risk	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
	Male	1,700 (95)	171 (89)	87 (89)	147 (90)	95 (92)	94 (86)	112 (88)	2,406(93)
SEX	Female	88 (5)	21 (11)	11 (11)	17 (10)	8 (8)	15 (14)	15 (12)	175 (7)
						I.			
	<13	13 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	16 (<1)
	13-19	5 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	8 (<1)
AGE	20-29	255 (14)	27 (14)	5 (5)	13 (8)	6 (6)	8 (7)	11 (9)	325 (13)
A02	30-39	794 (44)	81 (42)	44 (45)	80 (49)	44 (43)	36 (33)	54 (43)	1,133(44)
	40-49	522 (29)	69 (36)	30 (31)	48 (29)	39 (38)	42 (39)	37 (29)	787 (30)
	>49	199 (11)	14 (7)	18 (18)	21 (13)	14 (14)	21 (19)	25 (20)	312 (12)
	Caucasian	1,185 (66)	103 (54)	46 (47)	98 (60)	64 (62)	61 (56)	80 (63)	1,637(63)
	Asian/Pacific Islander	437 (24)	70 (36)	43 (44)	41 (25)	27 (26)	39 (36)	34 (27)	691 (27)
RACE	African-American	73 (4)	9 (5)	3 (3)	9 (5)	7 (7)	4 (4)	3 (2)	108 (4)
	Hispanic	85 (5)	10 (5)	6 (6)	13 (8)	5 (5)	5 (5)	9 (7)	133 (5)
	American Indian/Alaskan	8 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	12 (<1)
	, infortati malan, ilaskan	0 (11)	0 (0)		0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	. (.)	12 (11)
	Male to Male Sex	1,412(79)	132 (69)	67 (68)	117 (70)	72 (70)	69 (63)	83 (65)	1,952(76)
	Injection Drug Use	114 (6)	14 (7)	10 (10)	20 (12)	6 (6)	6 (6)	9 (7)	179 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	131 (7)	16 (8)	5 (5)	5 (3)	7 (7)	4 (4)	1 (1)	169 (7)
	Female Heterosexual	43 (2)	14 (7)	8 (8)	9 (5)	3 (3)	9 (8)	5 (4)	91 (4)
RISK	Male Heterosexual	23 (1)	3 (2)	3 (3)	4 (2)	5 (5)	3 (3)	3 (2)	44 (2)
	Transfusion	17 (1)	2 (1)	2 (2)	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	25 (1)
	Perinatal	10 (<1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	13 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	15 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	20 (<1)
	Undetermined	23 (1)	8 (4)	2 (2)	5 (3)	9 (9)	16 (15)	25 (20)	88 (3)

<sup>\*</sup> Each year's estimated population from The State of Hawaii Data Book 1999, http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt and U.S.Census, http://www.census.gov/population/cen2000

## County Report Cumulative Cases (1983- December 31, 2001)



Cumulative Hawai i AIDS cases reported 1983 to December 31, 2001: 2,581 Known Deaths: 1,495 (57.9%) AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (1997 - 2001) and Cumulative Total (1983 - December 31, 2001) Kaua`i Co. Honolulu Co. Hawai`i Co. Maui Co. Statewide County 5-Year Cum. Total 5-Year Cum.Total 5-Year Cum.Total 5-Year Cum.Total 5-Year Cum. Total No. (%) 361(90) 1,734(94) 66 (80) 317(89) 81(93) 248(95) 27(90) 107(93) 535(89) 2,406(93) Male SEX 40 (10) 17 (20) 6(7)3 (10) 116 (6) 38(11) 13 (5) 8 (7) 66(11) 175 (7) Female 1.419(77) 44 (53) 71(82) 206(79) 23 (77) 91 (79) 408(68) 1.952(76) Male to Male Sex 270(67) 236 (66) Injection Drug Use 34 (8) 120 (6) 8 (10) 37 (10) 5 (6) 13 (5) 4 (13) 9 (8) 51 (8) 179 (7) 2 (2) 22 (4) Male/Male Sex & IDU 16 (4) 114 (6) 4 (5) 29 (8) 23 (9) 0 (0) 3 (3) 169 (7) 90 (5) 28 (8) Heterosexual Contact 36 (9) 12(14) 3 (3) 10 (4) 1 (3) 7 (6) 52 (9) 135 (5) RISK 0 (0)0 (0)Transfusion 3 (1) 19 (1) 3 (4) 4 (1) 0 (0)2 (2) 6 (1) 25 (1) 2 (1) 0 (0)Perinatal 2(<1) 11 (1) 0 (0)0 (0)0 (0) 0 (0)2 (<1) 13 (<1) 2 (1) 0 (0)Hemophiliac 2(<1) 14 (1) 0 (0)4 (1) 1 (1) 0 (0)3 (< 1)20 (<1) **Undetermined** 38 (9) 63 (3) 12 (14) 5 (6) 7 (3) 2 (7) 57 (9) 88 (3) 15 (4) 3 (3) 401 83 87 601 Total Cases 1,850 355 261 30 115 2,581 01/1997 - 12/2001 cases and (%) 401 (67) 83 (14) 87 (14) 30 (5) 601 (100)

355 (14)

(12)

261 (10)

(10)

115 (4)

(5)

2,581 (100)

1,185,497 (100)

Cumulative cases and (%)

99 estimated population (%)

1,850 (72)

(73)

# AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity Reported from January 1997 to December 2001

	=										
	Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian	African American	Hispanic	American Indian	Hawaiian/Pt. Haw.	Filipino	Chinese	Japanese	Other A/PIs	Total
		No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No.(%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
	ear average annual e per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>	17.8	15.4	8.0	N/A	9.9	4.5	3.8	2.2	12.0	10.5
5-\	ear Cases (%)	349 (58)	26 (4)	38 (6)	4 (<1)	69 (11)	38 (6)	13 (2)	27 (4)	37 (6)	601(100)
Cu	mulative Cases (%)	1,637(63)	108 (4)	133 (5)	12(<1)	275(11)	132 (5)	54 (2)	114 (5)	116 (4)	2,581(100)
S E	Male	323 (93)	20 (77)	31 (82)	4 (100)	59 (86)	31 (82)	12 (92)	25 (93)	30 (81)	535 (89)
Х	Female	26 (7)	6 (23)	7 (18)	0 (0)	10 (14)	7 (18)	1 (8)	2 (7)	7 (19)	66 (11)
	Male to Male Sex	249 (71)	10 (38)	22 (58)	3 (75)	49 (71)	26 (68)	10 (77)	20 (74)	19 (51)	408 (68)
	Injection Drug Use	28 (8)	7 (27)	6 (16)	0 (0)	3 (4)	2 (5)	1 (8)	0 (0)	4 (11)	51 (8)
R	Male/Male Sex & IDU	16 (5)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (25)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (7)	0 (0)	22 (4)
I	Heterosexual	19 (5)	5 (19)	6 (16)	0 (0)	6 (9)	4 (11)	2 (15)	2 (7)	8 (22)	52 (9)
s	Transfusion	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	6 (1)
Κ	Perinatal	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (<1)
	Undetermined	31 (9)	4 (15)	3 (8)	0 (0)	6 (9)	5 (13)	0 (0)	3 (11)	5 (14)	57 (9)
5- <b>\</b>	ear Cases	349(100)	26(100)	38(100)	4(100)	69(100)	38(100)	13(100)	27(100)	37(100)	601(100)
_											

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 1999 estimated population, U.S. Census

Reporting Requirement. AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200µ\(\alpha\)/ml or <14% of total lymphocytes). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). HIV case reporting by Unnamed Test Code (UTC) is required by Hawaii Administrative Rules §11-156-8.8 & 8.9., which took effect on August 27, 2001. Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals.

Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax), or qsandy@lava.net (e-mail).

### **AIDS Data**

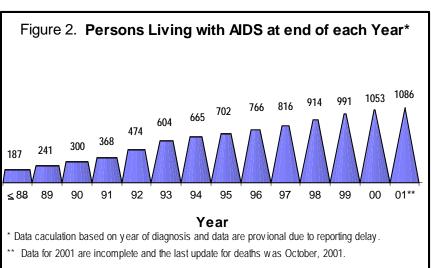
As of December 31, 2001, a cumulative total 2,581 AIDS cases has been reported to the Hawai'i Department of Health. Of these, 1,495 are known dead. The Figure 1 shows AIDS incidence by year of report. AIDS cases peaked in 1993 and decreased thereafter except in 1998 and 2001. The high incidence in 1993 was partly a result of the change in CDC's AIDS cases definition. The decline in AIDS incidence shown since 1996 is due to the successful treatment therapies introduced that delay the progression of HIV infection to AIDS. The increased in AIDS in 1998 was likely due to the change in Hawaii's Administrative Rules, which now requires the laboratory reporting of low CD4 test results to the Department of Health. This resulted in the additional cases identified. In 2001, as a result of HIV infection becoming reportable, and the discovery of unreported AIDS cases, the AIDS cases increased to 127 cases.

Of the 2,581 AIDS cases, there were 2,406 male and 175 females. Most of the AIDS cases (1,920, 74.4%) were between age 30-49 at diagnosis. Caucasians have the highest number of cases (1,637, 63.4%). Hawaiians rank second with 275 cases (10.7%). The primary risk behavior is men who have sex with men (1,952, 75.6%). The second and third highest risk behaviors are injecting drug use (179, 6.9%) and men who have sex with men and inject drugs (169, 6.5%). Heterosexual contact accounts for 135 (5.2%) of the cases.

The majority of the state's AIDS, 1,850 or 71.7%, resided in the Honolulu County at time of diagnosis. In the current five years (1997-2001), there were 401 (66.7%) AIDS cases reported for a cases rate of 46.4 cases per 100,000 population in Honolulu County, 83 cases (rate of 58.3 cases per 100,000) in Hawai'i County, 87 cases (rate of 71.3 case per 100,000) in Maui County, and 30 cases (rate of 53.1 case per 100,000) in Kauai County.

Since the number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases each year has exceeded the number of the deaths, the number of persons living with AIDS continues to increase (Figure 2). At the end of 2001, there were 1,068 persons in Hawaii re-

Figure 1. AIDS Incidence by Year of Report (N=2,581) Cases 1993 definition 400 Use of HAART implementation becomes widespread 300 238 194 192 200 103 109 100 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01



ported living with AIDS, of which 991 are male and 95 female. The prevalence rate per 100,000 population was 89.6 on December 31, 2001.

#### **HIV Data**

A cumulative total 204 HIV cases has been reported to the Hawai`i Department of Health since September 2001 at the time of HIV infection beginning to be reported. Of these, 2 are known dead. Of these 204 cases, 10 cases or 8% were diagnosed in 2001; 50 cases or 25% were diagnosed in 1998, 1999, or 2000; and 130 cases or 65% were diagnosed prior to 1998. Because all HIV positive cases need to be reported regardless of when they were diagnosed, either before or after August 27, 2001 (the date takes effective to require HIV case to be reported in Hawaii), case reports to Department of Health are obviously delayed. Therefore, HIV data at this time are incomplete.